

PATHFINDER

A GUIDE TO SELECTED RESOURCES

AFRICAN AMERICANS & HIV/AIDS



CDC NATIONAL PREVENTION INFORMATION NETWORK

MAY 1999



CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
AND PREVENTION

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AFRICAN AMERICANS & HIV/AIDS

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The Pathfinder series is produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) and provides a sampling of information available through NPIN databases and other resources on topics relating to HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and tuberculosis (TB). For a complete list of Pathfinder topics or for more information on NPIN, call 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at <http://www.cdcpin.org>.

This information is made available as a public service. Neither the CDC nor NPIN endorse the organizations and materials represented. It is the responsibility of the user to evaluate this information based on individual needs and community standards prior to use.

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INTRODUCTION

AIDS is the leading cause of death for African Americans ages 22 to 44. Though African Americans form approximately 13 percent of the U.S. population, in 1997 over half (53 percent) of the total AIDS cases reported were among African Americans. That year, 76 percent of all women reported with AIDS were African-American, and African-American children accounted for 81 percent of all children reported with AIDS.

CDC is supporting hundreds of community-based organizations across the U.S. in implementing programs and providing HIV prevention services to African-American communities. As part of the CDC effort, the National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) provides this Pathfinder to help you locate HIV/AIDS information, resources, and services for African Americans, and to direct you to prevention information targeting African-American communities.

The Pathfinder includes lists of organizations, educational materials, and Internet sites, all of which will help you in your search for information on HIV/AIDS. While the descriptions included for each resource can guide you to a general understanding of the services or information provided, they are not intended to be comprehensive. Contact organizations directly for specific information on their resources and services or for the complete text of the educational materials they provide.

Much of the information provided in this Pathfinder is drawn from NPIN databases, which staff update regularly. Visit the NPIN Web site at <http://www.cdcpin.org> to conduct a database search for the most current information. To request a customized database search, order a free list of materials, or ask specific questions about HIV/AIDS and African Americans, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY).

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WHAT IS NPIN?

The CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) develops, identifies, and collects information on the prevention, treatment, and control of HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB and makes this information available to healthcare providers, patients, grassroots community organizations, and organizations working in prevention, research, and support services. In addition to developing the Pathfinder series, NPIN offers a variety of other services, described below.

Comprehensive Reference and Referral Services staffed with English- and Spanish-speaking health information specialists can link you to information and educational materials, refer you to organizations, and help you find information about funding and other topics. Specialists take calls Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. EST. All calls are completely confidential.

Online Databases link you to information and services related to HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. NPIN databases, which you can access through the NPIN Web site, include an Educational Materials Database, Resource and Services Database, Funding Database, Conference Databases, and the CDC HIV/STD/TB Prevention News Update Database.

Publications Distribution Services provide fact sheets, guidelines, and reports on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. Many materials are available in Spanish. Selected materials are also available through NPIN FAX, a fax-on-demand service that you can access through NPIN's toll-free number.

Resource and Training Centers provide professional research services and maintain the NPIN's extensive collection of education materials, journals, and newsletters on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB. Onsite technical assistance and training for NPIN Web site and Internet searching is also available for individuals or small groups, by appointment.

Internet Services include a Web site that offers searchable databases, full-text publications, and links to related sites; a listserv that sends subscribers abstracts of articles from scientific journals and the lay press; and an FTP library that allows you to download fact sheets, articles, and resource guides on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB.

Business and Labor Resource Service, staffed by health information specialists, helps businesses and labor unions develop workplace policies and employee education programs on HIV and AIDS. Links to other workplace sites and information on manager's and labor leader's kits are available through the Business Responds to AIDS and Labor Responds to AIDS Web site.

To Contact NPIN

Call 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit our Web site at <http://www.cdcpin.org>.



ORGANIZATIONS

ORGANIZATIONS

The listings in this section are drawn from the NPIN Resources and Services Database and include information about organizations in the United States that provide HIV/AIDS services for African Americans. This list is not comprehensive; it provides only a sampling of resources and services available on this topic. The national organizations listed here analyze policy, provide information on HIV/AIDS, and advocate on behalf of African Americans. Many of the national organizations are affiliated with or are collaborating with state, local, and regional organizations that provide services directly to the African-American community.

National organizations are listed first, followed by regional, state, and local organizations, which are divided by state and listed alphabetically. Included here are the nine states and the ten cities reporting the highest numbers of AIDS cases among residents as of June 30, 1998. For names and contact information for other organizations in your area that provide information for African-American populations, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at <http://www.npin.org> and search our Resources and Services Database.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

AIDS Awareness Program, Clark Atlanta University

223 James P. Brawley Drive, SW
Campus Box 326
Atlanta, GA 30314
404-880-8681 (Main)
404-880-6384 (Fax)
staylor@cau.edu (E-mail)

This program offers AIDS training and awareness to students and faculty of historically black colleges and universities as well as to health-related staff who work with African Americans.

AIDS Research Consortium, Association of Minority Health Professions Schools, Morehouse School of Medicine

720 Westview Drive, SW
Atlanta, GA 30310-1495
404-752-1706 (Main)
404-752-1060 (Fax)

The AIDS Research Consortium aims to reduce HIV infection among minorities through clinical trials, drug discovery, animal modeling, the study of the epidemic, and prevention.

American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Health and Safety Services, Office of HIV/AIDS Education

8111 Gatehouse Road
Falls Church, VA 22042-1203
800-375-2040
703-206-7108 (Main)
703-206-7130 (Other)
703-206-7754 (Fax)
info@usa.redcross.org (E-mail)
<http://www.redcross.org> (Web Site)

The American Red Cross offers programs to train minorities about the hazards of AIDS. It also offers training and certification of HIV educators.

Balm in Gilead Inc.

130 W 42nd Street, Suite 450
New York, NY 10036
212-730-7381 (Main)
212-730-2551 (Fax)
<http://www.balmingilead.org> (Web Site)

The Balm in Gilead is a national resource uniting African-American churches to fight HIV/AIDS. Among the services offered are networking, fundraising, conferences, outreach, social programs, referrals, resource development, and technical assistance. The Black Church Week of Prayer for the Healing of AIDS is held the first Sunday of each March.

Black Gay and Lesbian Leadership Forum (BGLLF), National Black Gay and Lesbian Conference and Institutes, The AIDS Prevention Team

1219 S. LaBrea Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90019

323-964-7820 (Main)

323-964-7830 (Fax)

BGLLF organizes the National Black Gay and Lesbian Conference and Institutes. The AIDS Prevention Team articulates the voices of HIV-positive African Americans and provides HIV support groups, treatment updates, and town meetings.

CDC AIDS Hotline

P. O. Box 13827

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

800-342-2437 (Hotline)

919-361-8430 (Main)

800-344-7432 (Mon-Sun, 8 a.m.-2 a.m.) Spanish

800-243-7889 (TTY/TTD 10 a.m.-10 p.m.)

919-361-4855 (Fax)

nahl@asha.emcdc.gov (E-mail)

<http://www.sunsite.unc.edu/ASHA> (Web Site)

Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, throughout the United States and its territories, callers can get confidential HIV/AIDS information from the CDC National AIDS Hotline's toll-free service. Callers are referred to services in their areas, including clinics and hospitals, support groups and counseling, and financial and legal services.

CDC Business and Labor Resource Service

P.O. Box 6003

Rockville, MD 20849-6003

800-458-5231 (Main)

800-243-7012 (TTY)

888-282-7681 (Fax)

brta-lrta@cdcnpin.org (E-mail)

<http://www.brta-lrta.org> (Web Site)

BLRS provides HIV/AIDS information to employers and workers. Reference specialists are available by telephone from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. EST to answer workers' and employers' questions and to refer callers to HIV/AIDS organizations in their areas.

CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN)

P.O. Box 6003

Rockville, MD 20849-6003

800-458-5231 (Main)

800-243-7012 (TTY)

888-282-7681 (Fax)

301-562-1098 (International)

301-588-1589 (International TTY)

301-562-1050 (International Fax)

info@cdcnpin.org (E-mail)

<http://www.cdcnpin.org> (Web Site)

NPIN is a national reference, referral and distribution service for information on HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB, sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). NPIN features comprehensive databases housing information on educational materials; funding opportunities; and community resources and services for special populations, including African Americans. Other services provided include a toll-free number, CDC-approved publications, a Web site, resource centers, and a free fax service.

Congress of National Black Churches Incorporated (CNBC), Theological Education and Leadership Development

1225 I Street, Suite 750

Washington, DC 20005-3914

202-371-1091 (Main)

202-371-0908 (Fax)

CNBC is helping a group of ministers serve as advocates in healthcare, HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, public policy, and African-American family development. The National Fellowship Program for Black Pastors offers pastors the opportunity to develop projects in which African-American churches and institutions can address community needs together.

Exposure Musical Revues (EMR)

82 Callahan Court

Newark, NJ 07103

800-624-8474 (English, Toll-Free)

973-624-8431 (Main)

<http://www.exposuremr.aol.com> (Web Site)

EMR's anti-AIDS presentation "Think Before You Do" stresses the relationship between substance abuse and HIV and focuses on heterosexual transmission of the virus. The group also gives presentations on racial harmony and African-American history.

Health Watch Information and Promotion Service

3020 Glenwood Road
 Brooklyn, NY 11210
 718-434-5311 (Main)
 718-434-5411 (Other)
 718-434-5048 (Fax)
 healthwatc@aol.com (E-mail)

The Health Watch Information and Promotion Service develops AIDS materials customized for African-American communities. The Technical Assistance and Training Program provides an HIV and STD prevention program to governmental and nongovernmental organizations concerned with HIV prevention.

Mayors' Task Force on Black and Minority Health, National Conference of Black Mayors Inc. (NCBM)

National Office
 1422 W. Peachtree Street, NW, Suite 800
 Atlanta, GA 30309
 404-892-0127 (Main)
 404-876-4597 (Fax)
 McBMay@aol.com (E-Mail)

The Mayors' Task Force on Black and Minority Health seeks to develop a national agenda and programs on African-American health. Its parent organization, the NCBM, administers federal grants and voices the opinions of African-American mayors on national issues.

Minority Task Force on AIDS (MTFA)

475 Riverside Drive, Suite 1374
 New York, NY 10115-2928
 212-870-2691 (Main)
 212-864-4046 (Client Services)
 212-870-2607 (Fax)
 mtfa@aol.com (E-mail)

MTFA sponsors a project providing HIV/AIDS education and outreach for African American men who have sex with men. Workshops cover relapse education, eroticizing safer sex, and HIV peer education. HIV education is also provided for substance abusers, adolescents, and women.

National AIDS Minority Information and Education Program (NAMIEP), College of Allied Health Sciences, Howard University

2139 Georgia Avenue, NW, Suite 1C
 Washington, DC 20001
 202-865-3720 (Main)
 202-865-3799 (Fax)
 pvalent221@aol.com (E-mail)

The NAMIE program communicates HIV/STD information to healthcare providers in African-American communities. It has a five-year project designed to provide health professionals with expertise in discussing factual information about HIV disease, counseling the HIV-infected, promoting HIV prevention, and providing AIDS education.

National Alumni AIDS Prevention Project, Jackson State University

1400 J. R. Lynch Street (Street Address)
 P.O. Box 18890 (Mailing Address)
 Jackson, MS 39217
 601-968-2519 (Main)
 601-974-5951 (Fax)

The National Alumni AIDS Prevention Project is a collaboration of Jackson State alumni in 27 states aimed at decreasing HIV transmission within the African-American community. Technical assistance is provided to minority, community-based organizations.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), National Health Committee

4805 Mount Hope Drive
 Baltimore, MD 21215
 410-358-8900 (Main)
 410-366-3300 (Other)
 410-764-7357 (Fax)
<http://www.naACP.org> (Web Site)

The National Health Committee of the NAACP provides information on AIDS through media campaigns, print materials, and policy recommendations.

National Black Men's Health Network

250 Georgia Avenue, Suite 321
 Atlanta, GA 30312
 404-524-7237 (Main) (Also Fax)

The National Black Men's Health Network produces and disseminates information on AIDS.

National Black Nurses' Association Inc.

National Office
8630 Fenton Street, Suite 330
Silver Spring, MD 20910
800-575-6298 (English, Toll Free)
301-589-3200 (Main)
301-589-3223 (Fax)
nbna@erols.com (E-mail)

The nurses of the National Black Nurses Association act together to investigate and better define the healthcare needs of African Americans. The National Office provides annual scholarships for students and educational programs for nurses and other health professionals.

National Black Women's Health Project (NBWHP)

Public Education/Policy Office
1211 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 310
Washington, DC 20036
202-835-0117 (Main)
202-833-8790 (Fax)
nbwhpdc@aol.com (E-mail)

NBWHP is committed to improving the health of African-American women, with a special focus on those with low incomes and women with HIV/AIDS. The Public Policy and Education office ensures representation in policy discussions on the reproductive health and rights of African-American women, their children, and their communities.

National Council of Negro Women (NCNW)

National Office
633 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004
202-737-0120 (Main)
202-737-0476 (Fax)
ncnwbpdc@erols.com (E-mail)
<http://www.ncnw.org> (Web Site)

NCNW works to deliver effective HIV/STD prevention to African-American women and their families.

National Medical Association (NMA)

1012 10th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
800-662-0554 (English, Toll-Free)
202-347-1895 (Main)
202-842-3293 (Fax)
<http://nmanet.org> (Web Site)

The NMA seeks to promote public health and disseminate medical knowledge among medical practitioners. It sponsors an annual convention and scientific assembly. Its recent African-American Prescription for Health was a gathering of African-American health and community-based organizations to make recommendations for healthcare reform.

National Minority AIDS Council (NMAC)

1931 13th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009-4432
202-483-6622 (Main)
202-483-1135 (Fax)
nmactec@aol.com (E-mail)
<http://www.nmactec.org> (Web Site)

NMAC works to develop leadership within African-American communities to address the problems of HIV/AIDS. The leaders analyze policies and make recommendations to government leaders. The AIDS Treatment and Research Network helps African Americans gain access to treatment.

National Organization of Black County Officials (NOBCO), National Minority HIV/AIDS Project

440 1st Street, NW, Suite 410
Washington, DC 20001
202-347-6953 (Main)
202-393-6596 (Fax)
nobco@ami.net (E-mail)
<http://www.nobco.org> (Web Site)

The National Minority HIV/AIDS Project works to increase the level of knowledge and skill among staff of community-based organizations and health and human services agencies that target African-American youth to better enable them to plan and implement state-of-the-art HIV/AIDS prevention education.

National Task Force on AIDS Prevention (NTFAP)

973 Market Street, Suite 600
San Francisco, CA 94103
510-465-3664 (Main)
510-465-3650 (Fax)
ntfap@aol.com (E-mail)

NTFAP's National Technical Assistance and Training program serves community groups composed of African-American men who have sex with men. It has produced Safer Sex Software and Brothers, an award-winning interactive health video. The goal of NTFAP's Each One Teach One Program is to establish a national network of HIV education peer counselors among people of color.

National Technological AIDS Project, Association of Black Psychologists

821 Kennedy Street, NW (Street Address)
Washington, DC 20011
P. O. Box 5999 (Mailing Address)
Washington, DC 20040-5999
202-722-0808 (Main)
202-722-5941 (Fax)

The HIV/STD Project of the Association of Black Psychologists endorses the Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia Prevention Awareness Campaign developed by the National Minority AIDS Council. The association also publishes an AIDS newsletter and provides a train-the-trainer program to help AIDS service providers and community-based organizations.

Office of Minority Health Resource Center, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

8455 Colesville Road, Suite 910
(Street Address)
Silver Spring, MD 20910
P.O. Box 37337 (Mailing Address)
Washington, DC 20013-7337
800-444-6472 (Toll-Free)
301-587-9704 (Main)
301-589-0951 (TTY)
301-589-0884 (Fax)
info@omhrc.gov (E-mail)
<http://www.omhrc.gov> (Web Site)

The Office of Minority Health Resource Center maintains information for African Americans on HIV/AIDS. It offers sources of free and low-cost services and has established a network of professionals active in a variety of disciplines that can provide expert technical assistance to African-American community organizations.

Project LEAD: High Expectations! Links Foundation Incorporated,

1200 Massachusetts Avenue, NW (Street Address)
Washington, DC 20005
P. O. Box 97100 (Mailing Address)
Washington, DC 20090
202-842-0123 (Main)
202-289-1880 (Fax)
<http://www.linksinc.org> (Web Site)

Project LEAD uses youth empowerment to build skills among African-American youth to reduce the use of drugs and alcohol and to prevent early parenthood and STDs, including HIV infection.

Project Treatment Education Activists Combatting HIV (TEACH)

1233 Locust Street, Suite 500
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-985-4448 (Main)
215-985-4952 (Fax)
fight@libertynet.org (E-mail)
<http://www.libertynet.org/~fight> (Web Site)

TEACH trains urban people living with HIV/AIDS as activists in underserved, low-income communities of color. Trainees learn the basics of secondary prevention and methods of communicating this information to others.

Sexuality Information and Education Council of the US (SIECUS), National AIDS Education and Information Program

130 W. 42nd Street, Suite 350
New York, NY 10036-7802
212-819-9770 (Main)
212-819-9776 (Fax)
siecus@siecus.org (E-mail)
<http://www.siecus.org> (Web Site)

SIECUS conducts workshops and provides information on issues of sexuality and HIV/AIDS. The SIECUS Mary S. Calderone library staff

provide training to educators, healthcare professionals, and religious leaders.

Umoja Sasa Prevention Marketing Group (USPMG)

P. O. Box 23464 (Mailing Address)
Baltimore, MD 21203
410-576-8688 (Main)
410-625-1306 (Fax)
edwinavent@hotmail.com (E-mail)

Umoja Sasa ("Unity Now") produces prevention marketing tools for African-American audiences, including condoms, t-shirts, posters, buttons, and brochures. Its Afrocentric AIDS prevention campaign is called "Protect the Blood."

World Health Collaborating Centre on AIDS, Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)

1990 M Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036
202-822-0033 (Main)
202-457-1466 (Fax)
<http://www.path.org> (Web Site)

PATH collaborates with community organizations to service the health needs of low-income youth from diverse ethnic backgrounds. Its program "Plain Talk" makes AIDS and STD information available to youth in a way they can understand.

**REGIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL
ORGANIZATIONS**

CALIFORNIA

AIDS Project Los Angeles (APLA)

1313 N Vine Street
Los Angeles, CA 90028
323-993-1600 (Main)
800-400-SIDA (Spanish)
800-553-2437 (Deaf Hotline)
323-993-1598 (Fax)
<http://www.apla.org> (Web Site)

APLA provides AIDS information and education, counseling, workplace programs, and substance abuse treatment for African Americans. APLA also runs an AIDS hotline.

AIDS Project of the East Bay (APEB)

1755 Broadway, Second Floor
Oakland, CA 94612
510-663-7979 (Main)
510-663-7980 (Fax)
EDatAPEB@aol.com (E-mail)

APEB provides AIDS services to the East Bay community.

African-American AIDS Support Services and Survival Institute Center of Inglewood (AMASSI)

105 S Locust Street
Inglewood, CA 90301
310-419-1969 (Main)
800-786-7448 (English, Toll-Free)
310-419-1960 (Fax)
amassictr@aol.com (E-mail)
www.amassi.com (Web Site)

Through counseling, educational and cultural programs, and support and referral services, AMASSI works to minimize the impact of HIV/AIDS on the African-American community.

Bay Area Black Consortium for Quality Health Care, AIDS Minority Health Initiative, Care AIDS Minority Health Initiative

1440 Broadway, Suite 209
Oakland, CA 94612
510-763-1872 (Main)
510-763-3132 (Fax)
<http://www.babcohc.org> (Web Site)

The African-American AIDS Coalition of Alameda County advocates for AIDS education, prevention, and treatment for the African-American community. It also provides medical case management and support services to people with HIV/AIDS, including HIV-antibody testing and counseling. The Consortium also conducts street outreach and peer education for women at high risk of contracting and transmitting HIV.

Black Community AIDS Research and Education Project (CARE)

c/o 405 Hilgard Avenue
1285 Franz Hall
P. O. Box 951563
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1563
310-825-9858 (Main)

CARE Project provides information and resources to the African-American community, particularly targeting African-American men who have sex with men. Other services include HIV-antibody testing, counseling, referrals, and epidemiological studies.

Minority AIDS Project (MAP)

5149 W Jefferson Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90016
800-922-2437 (English, Toll-Free)
800-222-7432 (Spanish)
323-936-4949 (Hotline)
323-936-4949 (Main)
323-936-4973 (Fax)

MAP was established by Unity Fellowship of Christ Church to increase HIV/AIDS prevention education and coordinate access to health services for African Americans living with HIV/AIDS. MAP offers financial assistance, home nursing, and referrals and maintains a speakers bureau.

San Francisco Black Coalition on AIDS (BCA)

1042 Divisadero Street
San Francisco, CA 94115
415-346-2364 (Main)
415-346-6037 (Fax)
sfbcoa@earthlink.net (E-mail)
<http://www.bcoa.org> (Web Site)

BCA advocates for HIV/AIDS prevention, education, and health service at the local, state, and national levels and promotes networking and collaboration among HIV/AIDS agencies serving African Americans. BCA maintains a hotline, offers workshops, runs a speakers bureau, and provides transitional group housing for homeless and low-income African-Americans living with AIDS. BCA addresses the psychological issues of HIV/AIDS and offers culturally relevant HIV/AIDS education.

Shanti Project

730 Polk Street, Third Floor
San Francisco, CA 94109
415-674-4700 (Main)
415-674-0373 (Fax)
<http://www.shanti.org> (Web Site)

The Shanti Project serves African Americans living with HIV/AIDS in San Francisco. Shanti provides client advocacy, hospital-based counseling, and practical assistance with daily living.

South Los Angeles Community AIDS Program (SLACAP), Watts Health Foundation

4116 E Compton Boulevard
Compton, CA 90221
310-639-3068 (Main)
310-638-4795 (Fax)

The Watts Health Foundation's SLACAP seeks to increase knowledge of HIV infection, reduce the spread of AIDS, and provide direct services to persons living with HIV/AIDS, especially African Americans living in South Los Angeles County. Services include HIV-antibody testing, substance abuse treatment, and housing.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Agency for HIV/AIDS, District of Columbia Commission of Public Health

717 14th Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005
202-727-2500 (Main)
202-727-3775 (TTY/TTD)
202-727-8471 (Fax)
<http://www.aha@doh.com> (Web Site)

The Agency for HIV/AIDS of the District of Columbia Commission of Public Health coordinates the District's public response to the AIDS epidemic. Its activities include public education, epidemiology, and referrals to HIV-antibody testing and counseling. It also develops and coordinates city government agency activities for African Americans.

District of Columbia General Hospital

HIV Center
1900 Massachusetts Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20003
202-675-7590 (Main)
202-675-8040 (Fax)

The HIV Center of the D.C. General Hospital provides HIV-antibody testing and counseling, HIV education, and medical and continuing care services, including an HIV disease management plan. The plan includes counseling on HIV

therapy, disease prevention, and intervention with AZT and other medications.

Howard University, AIDS Clinical Trials

2112 Georgia Avenue
Washington, DC 20059
202-806-4700 (Main)
202-806-4703 (Other)
202-806-4787 (Fax)

Howard University AIDS Clinical Trials provides studies on HIV-positive individuals and offers help in the form of monetary compensation or medications. It offers a support group for African Americans living with HIV/AIDS.

Howard University Hospital, AIDS Education Department

2041 Georgia Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20060

The Howard University Hospital AIDS Education Department provides AIDS education, training programs, a speakers bureau, support groups, and referrals.

Max Robinson Center, Whitman-Walker Clinic

2301 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
202-678-8877 (Main)
202-678-8099 (Fax)

The Max Robinson Center of the Whitman-Walker Clinic provides HIV/AIDS services to the community east of the Potomac River. Services include dental care, case management, vocational rehabilitation, and nutritional services. Mental health services are also offered and include substance abuse counseling, HIV counseling, and support groups. HIV day treatment and HIV testing are also offered.

Progressive Life Center (PLC)

1123 11th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
202-842-4570 (Main)
202-842-2016 (Other)
202-842-1035 (Fax)

PLC is an organization of African-American mental health professionals that provides pre- and post-test counseling for persons living with

HIV/AIDS; support groups for individuals, families, women, IV drug users, and healthcare professionals; and in-home counseling.

Us Helping Us People Into Living Incorporated (UHU)

811 L Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003
202-546-8200 (Main)
202-546-4511 (Fax)
uhupile@erols.com (E-mail)
<http://www.ushelpingus.org> (Web Site)

UHU is a nonprofit educational and self-help group that gives support to men who are gay or bisexual and HIV-positive. UHU emphasizes holistic approaches such as stress management, visualization, and nutrition information. The program also provides workshops to schools, community organizations, and other members of the community.

Whitman-Walker Clinic (WWC), AIDS Program

1407 S Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009
202-833-3234 (Gay and Lesbian Hotline)
202-797-3500 (Main)
202-332-2437 (Other)
202-328-0697 (Spanish)
202-797-3575 (TTY/TTD)
202-797-3504 (Fax)
wwwc.org (Web Site)

The WWC is a volunteer-based lesbian and gay community health organization that provides community-based AIDS services, such as an HIV medical, eye, and dental clinic; an HIV day treatment and care center; legal services, alcohol and substance abuse programs; and an HIV prevention and education program. WWC also provides outreach to African-American gay/bisexual men and lesbians.

FLORIDA

Florida Community Health Centers, Fort Pierce Clinic

1505 Delaware Avenue
Fort Pierce, FL 34950
888-661-9972 (Toll-Free Hotline)
561-466-1243 (Main)

561-844-9443 (Other)
561-461-9795 (Fax)

The Florida Community Health Centers provide comprehensive primary care for persons living with HIV/AIDS, including pediatric care, dental services, and physical exams. STD and TB testing and treatment, AIDS treatment, and condom distribution are also offered.

Haitian Center for Family Services

2715 N Australian Avenue
West Palm, FL 33407
561-366-8003 (Main)
561-366-8342 (Fax)
hcfs@bellsouth.net (E-mail)

The Haitian Center for Family Services provides HIV/AIDS education, outreach, and information dissemination. Referrals to HIV-antibody testing and physicians are available.

Minority AIDS Coalition of Jacksonville

330 W State Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202
904-359-6536 (Main)
904-359-6088 (Other)
904-359-6583 (Fax)

The Minority AIDS Coalition of Jacksonville conducts an intensive prevention and outreach program targeting African-American gay and bisexual men through health clinics, churches, local colleges, bars, galleries, modeling agencies, the streets, prisons, and jobs.

North Central Florida AIDS Network Incorporated (NCFAN)

3615 SW 13th Street, Suite 3-4
Gainesville, FL 32608
P. O. Box 5755
Gainesville, FL 32627
800-824-6745 (Toll-Free)
904-372-4370 (Other)
<http://www.afn.org/~ncfan/> (Web Site)

NCFAN provides practical support services to people living with HIV/AIDS, including case

management, legal assistance, and training. The African-American AIDS Task Force helps focus services and education programs to the needs of the African-American community.

North Dade Health Center, Jackson Memorial Hospital

16555 NW 25th Avenue
Miami, FL 33054
305-620-3758 (Main)
305-628-5502 (Other)
305-624-5296 (Fax)
ndhc@bellsouth.net (E-mail)

The North Dade Health Center was established to make healthcare accessible to the predominantly African-American population of North Dade and Opa Locka. Its services include HIV/AIDS education and prevention outreach at beauty parlors, restaurants, and other community gathering places. Also offered are case management, HIV-antibody testing, and counseling.

People of Color AIDS Coalition (POCAC)

861 Sixth Avenue S (Street Address)
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
P. O. Box 1339 (Mailing Address)
St. Petersburg, FL 33731
727-822-2437 (Main)
727-896-6122 (Fax)
pocac@aol.com (E-mail)

POCAC provides a variety of services, including condom distribution, buddy programs, a clothing bank, and workplace programs.

People With AIDS Coalition of Dade County (PWAC)

3892 Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, FL 33137
305-573-6010 (Main)
305-576-4470 (Fax)
<http://www.pwacdade.org> (Web Site)

PWAC of Dade County provides HIV/AIDS education, substance abuse counseling, HIV-positive peer presentations, and free haircuts and massages for persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Project Impact, Lock Towns Community Mental Health Center

16555 NW 25th Avenue
Opa Locka, FL 33054
305-620-3740 (Main)
305-624-5296 (Fax)

Project Impact of the Lock Towns Community Mental Health Center provides HIV prevention education, condom distribution, and referrals. Its outreach program is targeted at high-risk populations, including the African-American community.

GEORGIA

AIDS Education and Services for Minorities (AESM)

2001 Martin Luther King Drive
Atlanta, GA 30310
P. O. Box 87277 (Mailing Address)
Atlanta, GA 30337
404-753-2900 (Hotline)
404-753-2900 (Main)
404-752-9610 (Fax)
aesm@mindspring.com (E-mail)
<http://www.acessatlanta.aesm.org> (Web Site)

AESM, managed by African Americans, offers AIDS education and support services focusing on African-American gay males who have HIV. Services include HIV-antibody test-related counseling and referrals, case management, and support groups.

Center for AIDS/HIV Mental Health Services, Emory University

C/o 341 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Atlanta, GA 30308
404-616-6310 (Main)
404-616-9700 (Fax)
imcdani@emory.edu (E-mail)

The Center for AIDS/HIV Mental Health Services is a consortium of academic, state, and community-based HIV/AIDS service organizations formed to coordinate mental health services for persons living with HIV/AIDS in Atlanta. Among the center's goals is to standardize approaches to reducing HIV risk behaviors and to maximize treatment adherence.

Center for Black Women's Wellness Incorporated (CBWW)

477 Windsor Street, SW
Room 309
Atlanta, GA 30312
404-688-9202 (Main)
404-880-9435 (Fax)
cbwwatl@aol.com (E-mail)
<http://www.cbww.org> (Web Site)

CBWW is a community-based self-help program that serves African-American women in Atlanta. CBWW provides wellness education and health screenings that include pap smears. CBWW also offers safer sex counseling, condom distribution, and HIV, STD, and TB testing.

Minority AIDS Education/Prevention Program for IV Drug Users, Outreach Inc.

825 Cascade Avenue, SW
Atlanta, GA 30311
800-441-AIDS (English, Toll-Free)
404-755-6700 (Main)
404-752-9969 (Fax)

The Minority AIDS Education/Prevention Program for IV Drug Users provides HIV-infection education and prevention programs for minority IV drug users in Atlanta. The program offers basic information on HIV transmission risk and provides a support group for African-American mothers who are poor and HIV-positive.

Minority AIDS Information Network (MAIN)

84 Walton Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-651-8187 (Main)
404-651-8190 (Fax)
<http://www.nobco@mindspring.com> (Web Site)

MAIN is affiliated with the National Organization of Black County Officials and provides outreach education by targeting youths, schools, detention centers, and churches.

North Central Health District, Department of Public Health, AIDS Program

171 Emory Highway
Macon, GA 31217
912-745-0411 (Main)
912-749-0101 (Fax)

The North Central Health District AIDS Program provides HIV-antibody testing and pre-and post-test counseling. Other services include case management, referrals, education and outreach, and condom and brochure distribution.

Our Common Welfare

4289 Memorial Drive, Suite I
Decatur, GA 30032-1214
404-297-9588 (Main)
404-297-9531 (Fax)

Our Common Welfare's Housing and Support Program provides special services to those with HIV/AIDS who have histories of substance abuse, including job readiness, NA meetings, and education seminars. The program also offers drug treatment for persons living with HIV/AIDS and an education program to promote safer sex behavior.

SisterLove, Women's AIDS Project

713 Cascade Avenue, SW
P. O. Box 100558
Atlanta, GA 30310
404-753-7733 (Main)
404-753-1500 (Fax)
<http://www.hidwater.com/sisterlove/slhom>
(Web Site)

Sister Love Women's AIDS Project promotes healthy behaviors in relation to HIV/AIDS in communities where women, particularly African-American women, are at risk or already living with HIV/AIDS. The Project offers a speakers bureau, facilitator training outreach, program development assistance, and self-help group development.

ILLINOIS

African-American AIDS Network (AAAN)

1307 S Wabash Avenue
Chicago, IL 60605
312-786-2226 (Main)
312-786-2245 (Fax)

AAAN works with agencies and professionals addressing HIV/AIDS among African Americans. AAAN offers workshops and technical assistance to these audiences.

American Red Cross, Southwestern Illinois Chapter

810 Main Street
Alton, IL 62002
618-465-7704 (Main)
618-465-5444 (Fax)
swialted@plantnet.com (E-mail)

This chapter of the American Red Cross has developed a project to target African Americans for HIV/AIDS education and to recruit and train volunteers to conduct the project. The chapter also provides training and workshops; distributes brochures, videos, and workbooks; and makes referrals to testing.

Better Existence With HIV (BE-HIV)

516 Church Street
Evanston, IL 60201
P. O. Box 5171
Evanston, IL 0204-5171
847-475-2115 (Main)
847-475-2820 (Fax)
<http://www.behiv.org> (Web Site)

BE-HIV offers services to persons living with HIV/AIDS, including legal assistance, homemakers and companions, and volunteer training. BE-HIV also provides street outreach and a food bank. BE-HIV's Safe Start Program provides rent subsidies to homeless, HIV-positive persons, and substance abusers who need psychiatric care.

Center for Minority Health Services, Illinois Department of Public Health

100 W Randolph Street, Suite 6-600
Chicago, IL 60601
217-782-4977 (Main)
312-814-2793 (Other)
312-814-1583 (Fax)
director@idph.state.us (E-mail)
<http://www.idph-state-il.us> (Web Site)

The Center for Minority Health helps assess the health needs of minorities and promotes awareness of minority health concerns such as HIV/AIDS. It also provides technical assistance to service providers and recommends treatment methods that are culturally sensitive.

*Division of HIV/AIDS, Chicago
Department of Health*

333 S State Street, Second Floor
Room 200
Chicago, IL 60604-3972
312-747-2437 (Main)
312-747-9865 (Other)
312-744-4284 (TTY/TTD)
312-747-9663 (Fax)

The Division of AIDS of the Chicago Department of Health oversees a variety of services, including HIV-antibody testing and counseling, physician referrals, TB treatment, dental services, pharmacy assistance, and outreach education. The office also provides funding to community-based organizations' HIV/AIDS programs.

Genesis House, West Side Office

743 S Sacramento Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60612
773-533-8701 (Main)
773-533-8705 (Fax)

Genesis House offers HIV-related counseling to men and women involved in prostitution. Services include street outreach, syringe exchange, and peer education.

*Hands of Life Against AIDS Program (HOLAA),
Pilsen-Little Village Community Mental Health
Center*

2007 S Blue Island Avenue
Chicago, IL 60608
312-226-5864 (Main)
312-226-7367 (Fax)
plvcnhc@uss.net (E-mail)

The HOLAA Program of the Pilsen-Little Village Community Mental Health Center supplies group and individual counseling to African Americans, homosexuals, and Hispanics living with AIDS and offers AIDS education to community agencies, churches, and schools. Other services include case management, HIV-antibody testing, and outreach to youth and substance abusers at risk for HIV/AIDS.

MARYLAND

*AIDS Administration, Maryland Department of
Health and Mental Hygiene*

500 N Calvert Street, Fifth Floor
Baltimore, MD 21202
800-638-6252 (English and Spanish, Toll-Free)
410-333-4300 (Hotline, Baltimore only)
410-767-5019, Ext. 5252 (Main)
410-333-4800 (TTY)
410-799-1940 (Materials Distribution)
410-333-6333 (Fax)

The AIDS Administration of the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene serves as a hub for Maryland agencies providing HIV/AIDS-related resources, pharmacy assistance, support, and education. It funds diagnostic evaluations for people living with HIV/AIDS and maintains a statewide AIDS Hotline.

*Baltimore City Health Department (BCHD),
AIDS Prevention Program, Men of Color Against
AIDS (MOCA) Project*

210 North Guilford Avenue, Second Floor
Baltimore, MD 21202
410-396-1927 (Main)

BCHD offers HIV-antibody counseling testing, case management, and pediatric and family care. Additional services include family care, needle exchange, STD and TB testing and treatment, and mobile clinic services. BCHD also offers prevention education and risk reduction training to allied health professionals, community members, and individuals including gay, bisexual, and transgendered males who are at risk for HIV infection or living with HIV/AIDS.

Baltimore Urban League, Inc.

512 Orchard Street
Baltimore, MD 21201-1947
410-523-8150 (Main)
410-523-4022 (Fax)
<http://www.bul-org> (Web Site)

The Baltimore Urban League targets African-American youth and patients of doctors who belong to Chi Delta Mu, the fraternity of African-American health professionals. It provides age-appropriate HIV/AIDS prevention education to

African-American youth; provides HIV/AIDS-related guidance and counseling to healthcare recipients; and works with health professionals to increase awareness of non-medical issues surrounding HIV/AIDS.

Black Educational AIDS Project (BEAP)

103 East 25th Street, Second Floor
Baltimore, MD 21218
410-889-8822 (Main)

BEAP offers prevention education and risk reduction information to a variety of community agencies serving the spiritual and health needs of African-American men, women, and children. BEAP also provides case management and consultation to HIV-infected persons who are not able to access services without assistance.

Black Mental Health Alliance for Education and Consultation Inc. (BMHA)

34 Market Place, 6th Floor
Baltimore, MD 21202
888-729-2642 (English, Toll-Free)
410-837-2642 (Main)
410-837-2646 (Fax)
bhealth@aol.com (E-mail)

BMHA promotes a holistic, culturally relevant approach to the development and maintenance of optimal mental health for African Americans. It offers programs addressing the needs of African-American adult and adolescent females who are at risk or have HIV/AIDS. Services include a free support group and cultural sensitivity training for anyone working with African Americans.

Black Women's Health Council (BWHC) of Prince Georges County

P. O. Box 31089
Capital Heights, MD 20743-0089
301-808-0786 (Main)
301-808-0963 (Fax)

BWHC of Prince Georges County provides HIV/AIDS-related health education and risk reduction education to Black women. The program offers homemaking services, spiritual support, and emergency prescription assistance.

Man Alive Research

2100 N Charles Street
Baltimore, MD 21218
410-837-4292 (Main)
410-837-0639 (Fax)

Man Alive Research is a private, nonprofit methadone maintenance clinic that provides a variety of medical, counseling, and support services for narcotic addicts, including HIV-antibody testing and pre- and post-test counseling.

Sisters Together and Reaching (STAR)

1429 McCulloh Street
Bethel Outreach Center
Baltimore, MD 21217
410-383-1903 (Main)

STAR, a faith-based community-based organization, provides prevention education and risk reduction training to African-American women and their families who are affected by or infected with HIV/AIDS. STAR also provides emergency financial assistance to HIV-positive women and operates a CDC-funded mobile health clinic.

Stop AIDS Campaign, Projects for Maryland Incorporated

90 W Ostend Street, Suite 201
Baltimore, MD 21230
410-547-8761 (Main)
410-685-2159 (TTY/TTD)
410-727-1914 (Fax)

The Stop AIDS Campaign of the Projects of Maryland Inc. is a community-based education and prevention model targeting hard-to-reach populations, including gay and bisexual men and racial and ethnic minorities. The organization offers safer sex workshops, street outreach, and speakers bureaus.

Whitman-Walker Clinic of Suburban Maryland

SUMMA
7676 New Hampshire Avenue, Suite 411
Hyattsville, MD 20783
301-439-0731 (Main)
301-439-0733 (TTY/TTD)
301-439-2983 (Fax)

The Whitman-Walker Clinic of Suburban Maryland serves the growing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Washington, DC's Maryland suburbs. It offers a variety of services, including emergency housing, financial assistance, and mental health counseling.

NEW JERSEY

American Red Cross, Millburn/Short Hills Chapter

389 Millburn Avenue
Millburn, NJ 07041-1369
973-379-4198 (Main)
973-379-5797 (Fax)
milburn@crossnet.org (E-mail)

The Millburn/Short Hills Chapter of the American Red Cross provides HIV/AIDS education, training, and workshops and distributes educational materials in a variety of formats. It offers an African American education program and an HIV/AIDS 101 program. HIV/AIDS education is also provided at health fairs and schools.

Newark Community Health Centers (NCHC)

741 Broadway (Street Address)
Newark, NJ 07104
P. O. Box 1960 (Mailing Address)
Newark, NJ 07101
973-483-1300 (Main)
973-483-3787 (Fax)

NCHC offers medical and support services, including HIV, STD, and TB testing and counseling, case management, and referrals. It provides seropositive surveillance and outreach geared to African-American gay and bisexual men.

NEW YORK

African Services Committee

28 E 35th Street
New York, NY 10016
212-683-5021 (Main)
212-779-2862 (Fax)
africanserve@worldnet.att.net (E-mail)
<http://www.serve.com/africanserve> (Web Site)

The African Services Committee provides HIV-antibody testing, TB testing, and STD treatment for African Americans and recent immigrants from African countries living with HIV/AIDS. Some services are available in French, Arabic, Amharic, and Swahili.

Bronx AIDS Services (BAS)

1 Fordham Plaza, Suite 903
Bronx, NY 10458
718-295-5605 (Main)
718-733-3429 (Fax)

BAS offers street outreach, crisis intervention, an adolescent rap group, and practical support to people living with HIV/AIDS in the Bronx.

Bronx Perinatal Consortium, Inc.

685 Morris Park Avenue
Bronx, NY 10462
800-281-2889 (English, Toll-Free in NY only)
718-792-6551 (Main)
718-822-1959 (Fax)
brxbc@aol.com (E-mail)

The Bronx Perinatal Consortium, Inc., provides outreach education, case management, and condom distribution to high-risk women and children in the Bronx.

Gay Men of African Descent (GMAD)

248 14th Street
Seventh & Fifth Avenue, Second Floor
New York, NY 10012-2317
888-325-4623 (Toll Free)
212-414-9344 (Main)
212-414-9351 (Fax)
gmad@aol.com (E-mail)
www.gmad.org (Web Site)

GMAD provides recreational activities, peer and support groups, and referral services.

Haitian Community Health Information and Referral Center

1783 Bedford Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11225
718-826-2100 (Main)
718-826-6140 (Fax)

The Haitian Community Health Information and Referral Center offers free meals and transportation services to persons living with HIV/AIDS. Condoms, street outreach, and crisis intervention counseling are also provided.

***Harlem AIDS Treatment Group,
Community Program for Clinical Research on
AIDS (CPCRA)***

Women's Pavilion, Room 126
Harlem Hospital Center
506 Lenox Avenue
New York, NY 10037
212-939-2915 (Main)
212-939-2957 (Other)
212-939-2916 (Fax)

The Harlem AIDS Treatment Group's CPCRA provides African Americans and Hispanics with the opportunity to receive the latest and most promising clinical agent for the management of HIV-related conditions. The project conducts outreach to high-risk groups, women, and IV drug users and provides support to patients participating in clinical trials.

Long Island Minority AIDS Coalition (LIMAC)

45 Route 109 Suite 101
Lindenhurst, NY 11757
516-225-5500 (Main)
516-225-5501 (Fax)
limacss@aol.com (E-mail)

LIMAC provides services to minorities living with HIV/AIDS. Services include advocacy, referrals, and outreach presentations to schools, churches, and community groups.

***National Black Leadership
Commission on AIDS (NBLCA)***

105 E 22nd Street, Suite 711
New York, NY 10010
212-614-0023 (Main)
212-614-0057 (Fax)
kimblca@aol.com (E-mail)

NBLCA promotes organized leadership and education on AIDS-related issues within the African-American community. In addition, it gives minority communities a visible presence in public policy and helps community-based organizations provide direct service to people living with HIV/AIDS.

People of Color in Crisis (POCC)

468 Bergen Street
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-622-9534 (Main)
718-230-0770 (Other)
718-230-7582 (Fax)
pdcgn@mail.pocc.org (E-mail)
<http://www.pocc.org> (Web Site)

POCC is an educational and treatment advocacy organization primarily intended for minority homosexuals. Services available include workshops, peer education, and training.

***People with AIDS Coalition of New York (PWAC-
NY)***

50 W 17th Street, Eighth Floor
New York, NY 10011-1607
800-828-3280 (English, Toll-Free)
212-647-1420 (Hotline, Mon.-Fri., 10am-6pm)
212-647-1415 (Main)
212-647-1419 (Fax)
newsline@aol.com (E-mail)

PWAC NY is devoted to the self-empowerment of people living with HIV/AIDS. To this end, PWAC NY offers two AIDS hotlines, one for HIV/AIDS patients and one for their family members. The coalition offers support groups, street outreach, and a directory of free or low-cost HIV/AIDS-related services in New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA

Action AIDS, Inc.

1216 Arch Street, Sixth Floor (Street Address)
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2385
215-981-0088 (Main)
215-981-0088 (TTY/TTD)
215-864-6930 (Fax)
<http://www.actionAIDS.org> (Web Site)

Action AIDS, Inc. provides support groups, housing referrals, and advocacy for individuals affected by HIV/AIDS and for transgendered individuals. Community education and outreach services include a speakers bureau, a safer sex education program, and training programs.

AIDS Prevention Program, Bethlehem Health Bureau

10 E Church Street
Bethlehem, PA 18018
610-865-7058 (Main)
610-865-7057 (English/Spanish AIDS Information & Reference)
610-865-7084 (TTY/TTD)
610-865-7326 (Fax)

The AIDS Prevention Program of the Bethlehem Health Bureau provides HIV, TB, and STD testing, a partner notification program, and an English/Spanish AIDS Information and referral phone line.

AIDS Task Force of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Community Health Alternatives (PCHA)

1201 Chestnut Street, Third Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-563-0652 (Main)
215-563-0658 (Other)
215-563-0662 (Fax)

PCHA provides preventive education, advocacy, and patient funding for people living with HIV/AIDS. It also offers a speakers bureau, HIV-antibody testing, and counseling.

Blacks Educating Blacks About Sexual Health Issues (BEBASHI)

1217 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, PA 19123
215-769-3561 (Main)
215-769-3860 (Fax)
<http://www.beashi.critpath.org> (Web Site)

BEBASHI is an educational organization that provides information about sexual health issues, particularly AIDS, to African-American and other minority communities. BEBASHI also provides referrals, HIV-antibody testing, and support groups. Under a CDC contract, BEBASHI provides technical assistance in program development and implementation to minority, community-based organizations in a five-state area.

Colours Organization Inc.

1201 Chestnut Street, 5th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-496-0330 (Main)
215-496-0354 (Fax)

The Colours Organization Inc. provides counseling, AIDS education, and support groups for gay men of color, youth, and women. Referrals to HIV-antibody testing facilities are also available.

Intercultural Family Services Inc. (IFSI)

4225 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
215-386-1298 (Main)
215-386-9348 (Fax)

IFSI works to provide culturally competent services for people living with HIV/AIDS. Services include counseling about housing-related issues, legal advice, and HIV/AIDS educational materials appropriate for at-risk youth. IFSI also recruits and organizes ethnic and minority organizations to provide AIDS community education.

Colours Organization Inc.

1207 Chestnut Street, Suite 209
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215-851-1912 (Main)
215-851-1878 (Fax)

Unity Incorporated Trans Youth Services offers risk reduction and prevention education, case management services, and youth groups. Unity produces educational materials that target persons living with HIV/AIDS and the transgendered population.

We the People Living with HIV/AIDS, Inc.

425 S Broad Street
Philadelphia, PA 19147-1126
215-545-6868 (Main)
215-545-8437 (Fax)
wtp@critpath.org/wtp (E-mail)
<http://www.critpath.org/wtp> (Web Site)

We the People Living with HIV/AIDS, Inc. is a community-based AIDS service organization for low-income people of color. Services include case management, support groups, and recreational programs.

TEXAS

AIDS Interfaith Network (AIN)

1005 W Jefferson Blvd, Suite 301
Dallas, TX 75208
214-941-7696 (Main)
214-941-7739 (Fax)

AIN is a multicultural organization that meets the spiritual, emotional, and practical needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS by providing direct support, education, and volunteer development through local religious organizations. Services include AIDS-related education and prevention services, sacramental/liturgical care, and crisis and bereavement counseling.

AIDS Services of Austin (ASA)

825 E 53 ½ Street, Suite 101 (Street Address)
Austin, TX 78751
P. O. Box 4874 (Mailing Address)
Austin, TX 78765-9836
512-458-AIDS (Hotline)
512-458-2437 (Main)
512-452-3299 (Fax)
asa@fc.net (E-mail)
<http://www.asaustin.org> (Web Site)

ASA provides community educational AIDS programs, emergency financial assistance, and support services for persons living with AIDS. A hotline is available for general and personal inquiries.

Black Effort Against the Threat of AIDS (BEAT AIDS)

707 Dawson Street
San Antonio, TX 78202
800-448-7320 (Hotline in Texas only)
210-212-2266 (Main)
210-271-3600 (Fax)

BEAT AIDS focuses its efforts on minorities and IV drug use. Services include peer education, street outreach, and psychiatric treatment.

Coalition on AIDS in the Black Community (CABC)

3402 Dowling Street
Houston, TX 77004

713-520-9554 (Main)
713-529-6308 (Fax)
<http://www.quikpage.com/0/overtheill> (Web Site)

Coalition on AIDS in the Black Community provides a speakers bureau, AIDS education, and street outreach.

Dallas AIDS Resource Center (ARC)

2701 Reagan Street (Street Address)
Dallas, TX 75219-0712
P. O. Box 190869 (Mailing Address)
Dallas, TX 75219-0712
800-924-2437 (English, Toll-Free, in North Texas only)
214-559-AIDS (Hotline)
214-521-5124 (Main)
214-521-5342 (African-American Outreach Group)
214-522-4604 (Fax)
214-521-5124 (TTY/TTD)
foundgay@onramp.net (E-mail)
<http://www.shu.org> (Web Site)

ARC works to help people with HIV/AIDS maintain a good quality of life through support services such as HIV/AIDS education, advocacy, and daily living services. ARC also provides outreach and HIV prevention education to African-American communities.

Houston AIDS Information Link (HAIL)

1200 Herman Pressler Blvd. (Street Address)
Houston, TX 77030
P. O. Box 20186 (Mailing Address)
Houston, TX 77725
713-500-9127 (Main)
713-500-9201 (Other)
800-548-4659
713-500-9125 (Fax)
<http://www.sth.uth.tmc.edu/aetc> (Web Site)

HAIL is a collaborative project of more than ten Houston AIDS organizations providing AIDS information to persons living with HIV/AIDS, to healthcare providers, and to the affected community. Information is accessed through the electronic databases of the participating organizations.

*Texas Department of Health, Bureau of HIV and
STD Prevention*

1100 W 49th Street
Austin, TX 78758
800-299-2437 (Hotline, in Texas only)
512-490-2500 (Main)
512-490-2520 (Other)
512-490-2544 (Fax)
<http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/hivstd> (Web Site)

The Texas Department of Health offers HIV health education and risk reduction programs, a course about partner notification for health professionals and persons living with HIV/AIDS, and HIV/AIDS surveillance and seroprevalance activities. It also conducts epidemiological investigations, offers pharmaceutical assistance, and provides technical assistance to schools and organizations implementing HIV-related policies and guidelines.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The organizations listed in this section were drawn from the NPIN Funding Database and fund programs that relate to African Americans and HIV/AIDS. Contact these organizations directly to learn about current funding opportunities or to find financial support for HIV/AIDS education, prevention, and support services.

For a more extensive list of organizations that provide funding, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at <http://www.cdnpin.org> and search our Funding Database.

American Express Company Philanthropic Program

World Financial Center
200 Vesey Street
New York, NY 10285-4803
212-640-5661 (Main)

The Philanthropic Program of the American Express Company makes grants under the themes of community service, cultural heritage, and economic independence. Recent grantees include the Black Leadership Commission on AIDS (New York City), Funders Concerned About AIDS (New York City), and the Minnesota AIDS Project (Minneapolis).

Arthur Ashe Program in AIDS Care

National Medical Fellowships, Inc.
110 W 32nd Street, Eighth Floor
New York, NY 10001-3205
212-714-1007 (Main)

The Arthur Ashe Program in AIDS Care seeks to foster the participation of medical students from traditionally underrepresented groups in HIV/AIDS-related care and research. The fellowship consists of a four-week multidisciplinary training program in HIV/AIDS care at Harvard AIDS Institute in Boston.

National Institute on Drug Abuse Extramural Program

6001 Executive Blvd, Room 158
Bethesda, MD 20892
301-443-2755 (Main)
301-443-0538 (Fax)

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) provides funding for research that addresses the complex relationship between drug abuse/addiction and HIV/AIDS transmission and progression. Minority individuals and organizations are encouraged to apply.

Ben & Jerry's Foundation

30 Community Drive
South Burlington, VT 05403-6828
802-846-1500 (Main)
www.benjerry.com/foundation/index.html
(Web Site)

The Ben & Jerry's Foundation offers grants to organizations that facilitate social change by addressing the underlying cause of societal problems. Fields of interest include AIDS, education, race/intergroup relations, civil rights, community development, the economically disadvantaged, the homeless, and minorities.

Bread and Roses Community Fund

1500 Walnut Street, Suite 1305
Philadelphia, PA 19102
215-731-1107 (Main)
215-731-0453 (Fax)

The Bread and Roses Community Fund finances organizations working for social change. The fund defines social change as working to redistribute wealth, power, and resources, working to eliminate the barriers that keep African Americans and other minorities from participating fully in society, and working to change the systems that create barriers and inequalities.

The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA)

150 W 26th Street, Suite 602
New York, NY 10001
212-727-3100 (Main)
212-727-2574 (Fax)

The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA) raises and distributes funds to HIV/AIDS organizations and projects throughout the United States. DIFFA has traditionally supported minorities and innovative emerging programs.

Equitable Foundation

1290 Avenue of the Americas, 13th Floor
New York, NY 10104
212-314-2566 (Main)
212-707-1584 (Fax)

The Equitable Foundation concentrates its funding in minority higher education, AIDS, quality of life, and equal opportunity. In AIDS, funds are granted to national and local organizations providing services to at-risk populations and to local organizations providing direct care to people with AIDS or HIV infection.

Funding Exchange

666 Broadway, Suite 500
New York, NY 10012
212-529-5300 (Main)
212-982-9272 (Fax)
fexece@ad.com (E-mail)
<http://www.fex.org> (Web Site)

Funding Exchange grantmaking supports community organizing for social change. It considers proposals from projects that are working with historically powerless constituencies for a more equitable distribution of power and wealth in society, working actively against oppressions based on class, race, gender, sexual orientation, age, and physical or mental ability.

Funding for AIDS Care and Training Services

1740 Broadway
New York, NY 10019
212-708-2136 (Main)
212-708-2001 (Fax)

Funding for AIDS Care and Training Services helps organizations address gaps in AIDS services to underserved populations and communities. Special consideration is given to innovative and well-managed programs, particularly those addressing critical needs that enhance the quality of life of people living with AIDS and their families, friends, and caregivers.

Green Mountain Fund Popular Struggle

10 Machia Hill Road
Westford, VT 05494-9603
802-879-0288 (Main)

The Green Mountain Fund for Popular Struggle funds groups addressing problems of the working-class, low-income people, minorities, and oppressed people.

The Hyams Foundation

175 Federal Street, 14th Floor
Boston, MA 02110
617-426-5600 (Main)
617-426-5696 (Fax)

The Hyams Foundation focuses its grantmaking in three areas: supporting civic participation by low-income communities, promoting economic development that benefits low-income neighborhoods and their residents, and developing the talents and skills of low-income youth. A recent grant was made to the Boston Community AIDS Partnership.

Levi Strauss Foundation

1155 Battery Street, LS7/N
San Francisco, CA 94111-6906
415-501-6579 (Main)
415-501-6575 (Fax)

The Levi Strauss Foundation devotes the majority of its healthcare funding to preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and to caring for those who are affected. Priorities include direct assistance to people with HIV/AIDS and their caregivers, risk reduction education for those with high-risk behaviors, and services to populations severely affected by HIV/AIDS: IV drug users, minorities, gay and bisexual males, and disadvantaged populations.

Metropolitan Life Foundation

1 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010-3690
212-578-7049 (Main)
212-578-6207 (Fax)

The Metropolitan Life Foundation supports the delivery of adequate healthcare at reasonable cost. Grants are made for better health maintenance and illness prevention as well as training and recruitment of minorities in medical and healthcare fields and improved efficiency of healthcare delivery.

Moriah Fund

1 Farragut Square S
1634 I Street, NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20006
202-783-8488 (Main)
202-783-8499 (Fax)

The Moriah Fund supports HIV/AIDS prevention programs. Its Population and Reproductive Health Program seeks to enable African-American women, including adolescents, to manage their own fertility and to protect and promote their sexual and reproductive health.

National AIDS Fund

1400 I Street, NW, Suite 1220
Washington, DC 20005-2208
202-408-4848 (Main)
202-408-1818 (Fax)

The National AIDS Fund works in partnership with African-American communities to provide care and to prevent new infections through advocacy, education, and research. National AIDS Fund grants are matched by local funds.

Otto Bremer Foundation

445 Minnesota Street, Suite 2000
Saint Paul, MN 55101-2107
651-227-8036 (Main)
651-312-3550 (Fax)
<http://www.fdncenter.org/grantmaker/bremer/index.html> (Web Site)

Otto Bremer Foundation makes grants for program development, operating support, capital (including building and equipment), matching or challenge grants, and internships. Emphasis is placed on combatting racism and other forms of bigotry.

Public Welfare Foundation

2600 Virginia Avenue, NW, Suite 505
Washington, DC 20037-1977
202-965-1800 (Main)
202-625-1348 (Fax)
<http://www.publicwelfare.org> (Web Site)

The Public Welfare Foundation supports organizations that provide HIV/AIDS prevention programs for populations at risk, such as women, adolescents, and people of color.

RESIST

259 Elm Street, Suite 201
Somerville, MA 02144
617-623-5110 (Main)
<http://www.resistinc.org> (WebSite)

RESIST funds activists for social change. High priority is given to organizations with budgets under \$100,000 and groups that fall outside of mainstream funding sources.

South Florida Community AIDS Partnership

200 S Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 2780
Miami, FL 33131-2343
305-371-2711 (Main)
305-371-5342 (Fax)

The South Florida Community AIDS Partnership increases private funding to address gaps in the local AIDS service system, particularly to reach at-risk populations, including African-American/Haitian women and adolescents and the homeless.

3M Contributions Program

3M Contributions Affairs
3M Center, Building 591-30-02
Saint Paul, MN 55144-1000
651-733-1721 (Main)
651-737-3061 (Fax)

The 3M Contributions Program awards grants to organizations located in 3M communities in four categories: education, health and human services, arts and culture, and community and civic. HIV/AIDS organizations are considered provided they meet 3M's granting criteria.

United Black Fund

2500 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020
202-783-9300 (Main)
202-347-2564 (Fax)

The United Black Fund funds African-American-oriented, nonprofit organizations in Washington, DC. It makes emergency grants to groups needing sponsorship for festivals, educational seminars, and workshops and to deserving youth for certain purposes.

Van Ameringen Foundation

509 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022-5501
212-758-6221 (Main)

The Van Ameringen Foundation makes grants for HIV/AIDS prevention, education, and mental healthcare. The Foundation encourages programs that offer preventive and early-intervention strategies for the deprived and underserved.

W. K. Kellogg Foundation

1 Michigan Avenue East
Battle Creek, MI 49017-4058
616-968-1611 (Main)
616-968-0413 (Fax)

W. K. Kellogg Foundation's health program provides funding for medical care systems, public health, primary care, prevention, health promotion, rehabilitation, and community development targeted to minorities.



INTERNET RESOURCES

INTERNET RESOURCES

The Internet is a rich source of information about African Americans and HIV/AIDS. This section presents select Internet sites, or links, that provide information on health issues such as HIV/AIDS affecting African Americans. For Web sites for national, state, regional, and local organizations, refer to the Organizations section of this Pathfinder.

The sites listed here are intended to serve as a starting point in your exploration of the Internet as a source of information on HIV and AIDS. To find additional health information on the Internet, use search engines or directories of Internet sites, which search for terms you specify. Some search engines are:

Alta Vista: <http://altavista.com>

Excite: <http://www.excite.com>

HotBot: <http://www.hotbot.com>

InfoMarket: <http://www.infomarket.ibm.com>

Infoseek Guide: <http://www.lycos.com/index.html>

Lycos: <http://www.lycos.com/index.html>

Magellan: <http://www.mckinley.com/id/2525>

TheElectricLibrary: <http://www.elibrary.com/id/2525>

Webcrawler: <http://www.webcrawler.com>

Yahoo!: <http://www.yahoo.com>

For additional sites and suggestions for conducting a thorough Internet search, refer to the NPIN Internet Pathfinder, which you can order by calling NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) and requesting document number B322.

African-American Men's Health Study

<http://www.caps.ucsf.edu/capsweb/projects/AAMHSindex.html>

This Web site describes an HIV prevention program for African-American gay and bisexual men by the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies at the University of California, San Francisco. The curriculum for the project, which can be downloaded, consists of self-esteem-building techniques for racial and sexual minorities, AIDS risk education, and assertiveness training.

American Red Cross, African American HIV/AIDS Program

<http://www.redcross.org/hss/HIVAIDS/afam/index.html>

This site provides information about the Red Cross's African American HIV/AIDS Program. The program trains instructors to educate youth about HIV prevention, and the Web site contains popular products such as the African proverb posters commissioned for the Red Cross.

HIV InSite - African Americans

http://hivinsite.ucsf.edu/topics/african_americans

This site includes links to articles from a variety of periodicals. Topics featured have included denial of HIV/AIDS among African-American clergy and communities and prevention issues specifically for youth.

Howard University, College of Allied Health Sciences, National AIDS Minority Information and Education (NAMIE) Program

<http://www.howard.edu/CollegeAlliedHealth/namiep.htm>

This site includes information about HIV education opportunities for minority health professionals, including information about physician assistant programs, professional organizations, and schools of allied health across the country.

National Minority AIDS Council

<http://www.nmac.org>

The National Minority AIDS Council focuses on creating leadership within communities of color to address HIV issues. Its "Power of Diversity" Web site highlights state-of-the-art HIV/AIDS research and technical assistance programs for minority community-based organizations.

The Office of Minority Health Resource Center

<http://www.omhrc.gov>

The Office on Minority Health Resource Center is a national resource and referral service on minority health topics. This site includes access to publications, databases, events, conferences, and funding resources.

Race, Health Care and the Law

<http://www.udayton.edu/~health/>

This site is created by Vernellia R. Randall, an African-American law professor. Articles about racism and sexism in healthcare and the law can be downloaded, including articles on HIV/AIDS and access to healthcare.



JOURNAL ARTICLES

JOURNAL ARTICLES

The following journal articles discuss prevalence, treatment barriers, intervention strategies, and other issues relating to African Americans and HIV/AIDS. They are listed chronologically, with the most recent article first. Additionally, the National Library of Medicine (NLM) provides free, online access to journal citations (MEDLINE database) as well as monographs, meeting abstracts, and government report citations (AIDSLINE database) at <http://igm.nlm.nih.gov>. You may call the National Library of Medicine toll-free at 888-346-3656 for additional information. NPIN Resource and Training Center librarians are available to help you search NLM and other Internet sites.

Miller et al. Family communication about sex: What are parents saying and are their adolescents listening? *Family Planning Perspectives*. 30(5): 218-222, 235, October 1998.

This journal article discusses a CDC study on how to select individual, familial, peer, and environmental factors influence HIV risk and risk behaviors among minority adolescents. The authors focus on mother-child communication about sex and how this relates to adolescents' sexual risk behaviors.

Villarruel et al. Practice what we preach? HIV knowledge, beliefs, and behaviors of adolescents and adolescent peer educators. *Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care* 9 (5): 61-72, September-October 1998.

This journal article describes the knowledge, beliefs, and sexual behaviors of urban adolescents and adolescent peer educators and identifies elements needed to design effective HIV/AIDS prevention programs for out-of-school youth.

Wingood, G. M., and R. J. Di Clemente. The influence of psychosocial factors, alcohol, and drug use on African-American women's high-risk sexual behavior. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* 15(1): 54-9, July 1998.

This journal article examines the connection between psychosocial and behavioral influ-

ences such as drug and alcohol use and inconsistent condom use among African-American women. It concludes that HIV risk-reduction interventions need to address drug and alcohol use and STDs.

Stokes, J. P. and J. L. Peterson. Homophobia, self-esteem, and risk for HIV among African-American men who have sex with men. *AIDS Education Prevention* 10(3): 278-92, June 1998.

This journal article discusses the results of interviews with 76 18-29-year-old African-American men who have sex with men. It examines effects of negative attitudes toward homosexuality, self-esteem, and HIV risk.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. AIDS among persons aged >50 Years-United States, 1991-1996. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 47 (2): 21-27, June 1998.

This report presents statistics and trends in the HIV epidemic among people aged 50 years or older, including African Americans.

Harris et al. An intervention for changing high-risk HIV behaviors of African-American drug dependent women. *Residential Nursing Health*. 21(3): 239-50, June 1998.

This journal reviews an evaluation of an AIDS education program for methadone-dependent African-American women.

St. Lawrence et al. Behavioral and psychosocial consequences of HIV-antibody counseling and testing in African-American women. *Journal of Women's Health*. 4(2): 145-53, Summer 1998.

This journal article discusses a study of low-income African-American women who had and had not received HIV counseling. The article discusses risk-related cognitive variables and self-reported sexual behaviors.

Bedimo, A. L. Understanding barriers to condom use among HIV-infected African-American women. *Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care*. 9(3): 48-58, May-June 1998.

Drawing on focus group discussions, this article explores the barriers to condom use

among HIV-infected adolescent and adult women.

Crute, S. African-American and Latina women fight culture to obtain care. *Journal of the International Association of Physicians in AIDS care*. 4(5): 36-8, May 1998.

This journal article explores the cultural obstacles African-American and Hispanic women confront when attempting to prevent HIV infection or find treatment when already HIV-infected.

Jemmott et al. Abstinence and safer sex HIV risk-reduction interventions for African-American adolescents: a randomized, controlled trial. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 279(19): 15-29, May 1998.

This journal article compares the effects of adult-facilitated versus peer-co-facilitated HIV risk-reduction interventions on inner-city, African-American adolescents' HIV sexual risk behaviors.

Kalichman et al. Sexual coercion, domestic violence, and negotiating condom use among low-income African-American women. *Journal of Women's Health*. 7(3): 371-8, April 1998.

This journal article discusses a survey of 125 African-American women living in low-income housing in Fulton County, Georgia. The survey showed that a variety of social problems such as drug or alcohol use and physical abuse by a sexual partner increased risk for HIV infection.

Wingood, G. M. and R. J. DiClemente. Gender-related correlates and predictors of consistent condom use among young adult African-American women: prospective analysis. *International Journal on STD and AIDS*. 9(3): 139-145, March 1998.

This journal article examines the correlates of consistent condom use among young African-American women and evaluates the ability to predict condom use in a three-month study follow-up.

St. Lawrence et al. Factors influencing condom use among African-American women: implications for risk-reduction

interventions. *American Journal of Community Psychology*. 26(1): 7-28, February 1998.

This article examines the results of a CDC study on the factors associated with condom use in a community-based sample of sexually active African-American women. It discusses the implications for HIV-risk reduction interventions for this population.

Wingood, G. M. and R. J. DiClemente. Partner influences and gender-related factors associated with noncondom use among young adult African-American women. *American Journal of Community Psychology*. 26(1): 29-51, February 1998.

This article examines the partner-and gender-related influences upon noncondom use among African-American women.

Cummings et al. HIV risk among low-income African-American mothers of elementary school children. *Journal of Health and Social Policy*. 8(3): 27-39, 1997.

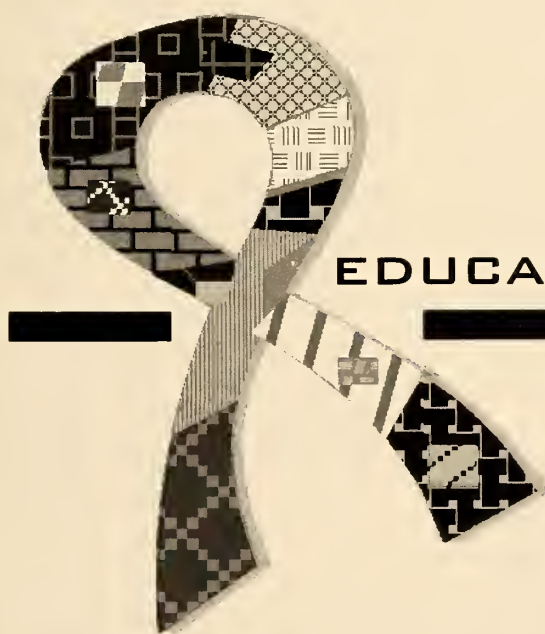
This journal article examines data from 119 low-income African-American mothers of school-age children. The authors conclude that African-American women outside of traditional high-risk groups may also be at risk and should be targeted in HIV-risk reduction programs.

Washington, H. HIV among African Americans. *Harvard AIDS Review*. Spring-summer 1996.

This article reviews the status of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the African-American community, how the community is responding to it, and how racism may be affecting the community's response.

Lollis et al. Characteristics of African Americans with multiple risk factors associated with HIV/AIDS. *Journal of Behavioral Medicine*. 19(1): 55-71, January 1996.

This article examines a survey of 242 heterosexual African-American college students. It examines their attitudes toward using condoms and level of HIV/AIDS knowledge and discusses the implications for developing primary prevention programs and future research.



EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

The educational materials listed in this section are drawn from the National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) Educational Materials Database and include fact sheets, guides, reports, and posters on HIV/AIDS as it relates to the African-American community.

Educational materials are listed alphabetically and grouped by distributor. For a more extensive list of educational materials on these disease areas, contact NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) or visit the NPIN Web site at <http://www.npin.org> and search our Educational Materials Database.

Materials Available Through the CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN)

To obtain copies of the following materials, call NPIN at 800-458-5231 (800-243-7012 TTY) and provide the publication number. Many documents can be viewed and downloaded online through the NPIN Web site at <http://www.cdcnpin.org>. All documents can be ordered through NPIN's online ordering system.

Leading for Life: The AIDS Crisis Among African Americans

This report provides an overview of the HIV/AIDS crisis in the African-American community and offers a plan of action that can be implemented locally and nationally to improve prevention efforts, services, and health policies (Harvard AIDS Institute, 1996). Request publication no. D457.

Trends in the HIV & AIDS Epidemic

This CDC report presents statistics and trends in the HIV/AIDS epidemic, including its affect on the African-American community (CDC, 1998). Request publication no. D062.

Materials Available Through Other Organizations

To obtain copies of the following materials, contact the publisher directly.

African-American Women and HIV/AIDS: Combating HIV/AIDS in the African American Community: Issue Brief

This report outlines the barriers to HIV/AIDS testing and treatment within the African-American community, considers the impact HIV/AIDS has on this population, and highlights the steps that must be taken to bring African-American women into the mainstream of HIV/AIDS healthcare, education, and prevention (National Black Women's Health Project, 1995). To order, contact National Black Women's Health Project, Public Education/ Policy Office, 1211 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 310, Washington, DC 20036, 202-835-0117.

AIDS: An African-American Woman's Story

This brochure explains the importance of condom use to prevent HIV infection through the story of two African-American sisters, one of whom tests positive for HIV after not insisting that her sexual partner use condoms (Channing L. Bete Company, Inc., 1997). To order, contact Channing L. Bete Company, Inc., 200 State Road, South Deerfield, MA 01373-0200; 800-628-7733.

AIDS and African-Americans: It's Time for Action!

This report presents the findings of a strategy development project for HIV prevention and risk education for African Americans (Health Watch Information and Promotion Service, 1997). To order, contact Health Watch Information and Promotion Service, 3020 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, NY 11210; 718-434-5311.

AIDS in the Black Community

This pamphlet provides information on HIV prevention, treatment, and detection within the African-American community. It also includes a resource section and advice and suggestions for interacting compassionately with people who are infected with HIV (Whitman-Walker Clinic, 1995).

To order, contact Whitman-Walker Clinic, AIDS Program, 1407 S Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009; 202-797-3500.

Black People Do Get AIDS

This brochure points out that African Americans can get AIDS, describes how HIV is transmitted, lists precautions, outlines symptoms, and urges those unsure of their status to get tested (AIDS Education/Services for Minorities, Inc., 1995). To order, contact AIDS Education/Services for Minorities Inc., P. O. Box 87277, Atlanta, GA 30337; 404-753-2900.

Breaking the Silence: Prince William County African-American Leadership Summit on HIV/AIDS, April 13, 1996

This conference program book lays the groundwork for the development and implementation of a comprehensive strategy to promote AIDS awareness and education in the African-American community in Prince William County, Virginia. The book also lists HIV/AIDS resources for African-American women, youth, and caregivers. (Prince William County African-American Health Program, 1996). To order, contact Prince William County, African-American Health Program, P. O. Box 581, Manassas, VA 22110; 703-369-3840.

Facts on the Health Status of African-American Women

This fact sheet addresses the disparities in health status and access to healthcare between African-American women and their white counterparts (National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), 1996). To order, contact NCNW, 633 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004; 202-737-0120.

The NCNW Community Forums on HIV/AIDS

This fact sheet reviews the incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS among U.S. African-American women and girls and discusses the importance of developing culturally relevant prevention programs [National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), 1996]. To order, contact NCNW, 633 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20004; 202-737-0120.

I Am My Mother's Son. I Am My Sister's Brother....

This poster shows the profile of an African-American man and the text, "I am my mother's son. I am my sister's brother. I am my wife's husband. I am my son's father. I am HIV-negative and that is how I'm going to stay." (Seattle/King County Department of Public Health AIDS Prevention Project, 1997). To order, contact People of Color Against AIDS Network, 607 19th Avenue, E, Seattle, WA 98112; 206-322-7061 or Seattle/King County Department of Public Health and AIDS Prevention Project, 2124 4th Avenue, Fourth Floor, Seattle, WA 98121-2311; 206-205-7837.

Minorities and HIV Infection

This fact sheet focuses on the incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS among racial and ethnic minorities in the United States, including African Americans, and describes clinical trial programs (National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID), 1997). To order, contact NIAID, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2520, Bethesda, MD 20892-2520; 301-496-5717.

Minority Health Care

This catalog offers a list of resource materials that can be used in support of health education aimed specifically at minority audiences (National Health Information, 1995). To order, contact Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Communication Support Center, P. O. Box 37366, Washington, DC 20013-7366; 301-468-5960.

My Brother Got AIDS: An African-American Man's Story

Using a narrative told by an African-American man, this brochure emphasizes the benefits of condom use, explains proper use of latex condoms, and describes the proper procedure for cleaning syringes. The brochure contains toll-free numbers for more information as well as answers to questions about drug use, AIDS, and HIV (Channing L. Bete Company, Inc. 1995). To order, contact Channing L. Bete Company, Inc., 200 State Road, South Deerfield, MA 01373-0200; 800-628-7733.

National Minority HIV Institute Proceedings Report; Washington, DC, October 11, 1996

This report summarizes discussions and recommendations from an October 1996 meeting held to review the impact of HIV on minority communities (Velez Associates, 1996). To order, contact Velez Associates, 2401 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037-1718; 202-293-7315.

National Survey of African Americans on HIV/AIDS

This report analyzes the findings of a survey of African Americans' knowledge about HIV/AIDS and discusses the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS among African Americans in the United States (Kaiser Family Foundation, 1998). To order, contact the Kaiser Family Foundation, 2400 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025; 800-656-4533, Fax 650-854-4800; <http://www.kff.org>.

Our Problem

This journal article discusses the incidence and prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the African-American community and the role religious organizations can play to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS (Wilson, P. Our problem. *Journal of the International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care*. 1: 29-33, January 1997). To order, contact the International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care, 225 W. Washington Street, Suite 2200, Chicago, IL 60606; 312-419-7295.

Yes, It Is A Black Thang Too!

This fact sheet warns that HIV/AIDS affects the African-American community and discusses HIV transmission, abstinence, and condom use (Central California AIDS Foundation, 1994). To order, contact Central Valley AIDS Team/Fresno, P. O. Box 4640, Fresno, CA 93744; 209-264-2437.

What Caring Adults Can Do to Help Our African-American Youth: A Stand Strong Companion Guide

This manual gives parents information about discussing sexuality with their teenage children. It confronts problems such as teenage pregnancy, alcohol, and drug abuse and gives advice

on helping teenagers deal with decision-making (Wisconsin Clearinghouse, 1991). To order, contact Wisconsin Clearinghouse, P. O. Box 1468, Madison, WI 53701; 800-322-1468.

When You Protect YOURSELF, You Protect Who You Love; When You PROTECT Who You Love, You Protect the FUTURE

This poster portrays the overlapping hands of three African Americans and the title text (Seattle/King County Department of Public Health AIDS Prevention Project, 1997). To order, contact People of Color Against AIDS Network, 607 19th Avenue, E, Seattle, WA 98112; 206-322-7061 or Seattle/King County Department of Public Health AIDS Prevention Project, 2124 Fourth Avenue, Fourth Floor, Seattle, WA 98121-2311; 206-296-4649.

Who Me?!: A Message to the African-American: Man to Man

The brochure discusses HIV/AIDS as it affects African-American men, lists the initial symptoms of HIV, and explains how HIV is transmitted and prevented (AIDS Education/Services for Minorities, Inc., 1998). To order, contact AIDS Education/Services for Minorities Inc., P. O. Box 87277, Atlanta, GA 30337; 404-753-2900.



FACT SHEETS

FACT SHEETS

The fact sheets in this section provide basic information on Hispanics and HIV/AIDS. For references to other fact sheets and educational materials on this topic, refer to the Education Materials section of this document.

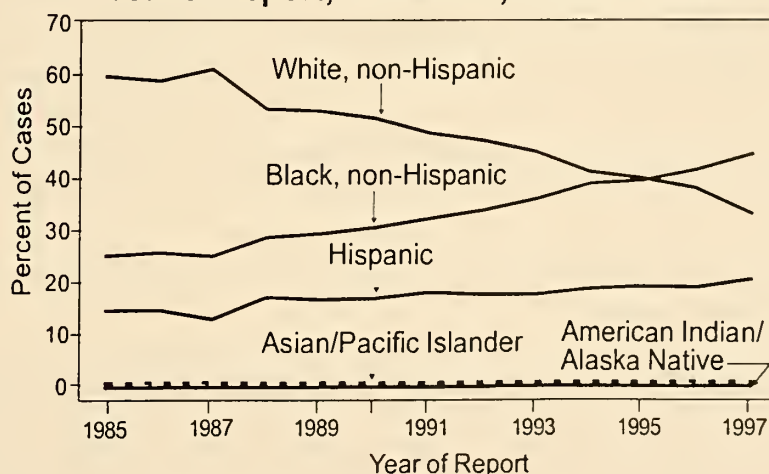
Critical Need to Pay Attention to HIV Prevention for African Americans

In the United States, African Americans have been disproportionately affected by HIV and AIDS. Through December 1997, CDC had received reports of 230,029 cases of AIDS among African Americans. Although that is 36% of the 641,086 cases reported, African Americans represent only an estimated 13% of the total U.S. population.

Researchers estimate that 240,000-325,000 African Americans are infected with HIV. Approximately 1 in 50 African-American men and 1 in 160 African-American women are believed to be infected with HIV. Of those infected with HIV, it is estimated that 93,000 African Americans are living with AIDS.

In 1997, more African Americans were reported with AIDS than any other racial/ethnic group. Of the total AIDS cases reported that year, 45% (27,075) were reported among African Americans, 33% (20,197) were reported among whites, and 21% (12,466) were reported among Hispanics. Among women and children with AIDS, African Americans have been especially affected, representing 60% of all women reported with AIDS in 1997 and 62% of reported pediatric AIDS cases for 1997.

**Proportion of AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and
Year of Report, 1985-1997, United States**



HIV Data Show These Trends Are Continuing

HIV data from a recent CDC study comparing HIV and AIDS diagnoses in 25 states with integrated reporting systems provide a much clearer picture of recent shifts in the epidemic, with a larger percentage of HIV than AIDS cases diagnosed among African Americans, especially women. During the period from January 1994 through June 1997, African Americans represented 45% of all AIDS diagnoses, but 57% of all HIV diagnoses. Among young people (ages 13 to 24), 63% of the HIV diagnoses were among African Americans.

CDC's HIV Prevention Efforts Targeting African Americans

The disproportionate impact of HIV/AIDS on African Americans underscores the importance of increasing prevention efforts in this community. HIV prevention efforts must take into account cultural issues, as well as social and economic factors – such as poverty, underemployment, and poor access to the health care system – that impact many U.S. minority communities. For over a decade, CDC has worked closely with national-, regional-, and community-based organizations to design and implement HIV prevention efforts directed to African Americans. Clearly, the most effective programs are those designed and implemented by the African-American community itself.

CDC is currently supporting, directly or indirectly, hundreds of community-based organizations across the United States in implementing programs and providing HIV prevention services to the African-American community. Programs focus on a wide range of activities, including risk-reduction counseling, street and community outreach, prevention case management services, and efforts to help individuals at risk gain access to HIV testing and treatment and related services.

Additionally, to help establish greater capacity within the African-American community to provide HIV prevention services, CDC has instituted a program to assist national and community-based organizations serving these communities in building the infrastructure needed to deliver HIV testing, counseling, health care, and support services. And because of the critical role the faith community plays in mobilizing community leaders and in reaching and serving the community at large, CDC established a collaboration with the faith community in 1987 as part of multi-sectoral program to encourage positive response to, and participation in, HIV prevention. While the effort began modestly, with direct funding to faith organizations of roughly \$100,000 the first year, the program had grown to \$500,000 annually by 1994 and to the current funding level of \$900,000 in 1997. Roughly half of this initiative currently targets the African-American faith community.

CDC has several major initiatives and numerous research projects designed to reach the African-American community including:

- CDC currently provides \$253 million in funding to state and local health departments for HIV prevention programs. Since December 1993, CDC has funded a process designed to put more of the decisions about how these prevention funds are directed in the hands of the communities affected. Under this process, HIV Prevention Community Planning, health

departments are required to establish priorities in conjunction with a planning group that brings together health department staff, representatives of affected populations, epidemiologists, behavioral scientists, service providers, and other community members to identify prevention needs and interventions to meet these needs.

This process helps ensure that HIV prevention efforts are locally relevant and address the unique epidemic and prevention needs of each community.

CDC has conducted several recent assessments to determine what proportion of these funds are used to reach minority populations. While not all programs are targeted by race (some, for example, target high-risk communities such as injection drug users or people being treated in STD clinics, which include individuals from multiple races), it is clear that a significant proportion of funding for major programs, such as counseling and testing and risk reduction programs, are targeted to African Americans. Of programs identified as specifically targeting a racial/ethnic group (representing \$143 million), 36% of programs (\$52 million) target African Americans. By comparison, 36% target Caucasians, and 22% target Hispanics.

- CDC also directly funds minority and other community-based organizations to design and implement HIV prevention programs that are highly targeted to high-risk individuals within racial and ethnic minority populations. Many serve gay and bisexual men of color or injection drug users as their primary focus. CDC currently provides \$18 million to fund 94 community-based organizations through this program. Seventy-one (76%) of these organizations direct their programs to African Americans.
- CDC funds a \$9 million program to assist National and Regional Minority Organizations in building capacity to deliver HIV prevention programs and services within these communities. Many of these organizations directly serve the African-American community. Organizations supported through this initiative include the National Organization of Black County Health Officials (\$450,000), the National Minority AIDS Council (\$455,000), the Association of Black Psychologists (\$320,000), the National AIDS Minority Information and Education Program (\$291,000), and the National Council of Negro Women (\$451,000).
- Last year, to further evaluate the current capacity of community-based organizations serving minority organizations, CDC funded the Harlem AIDS Directors (\$400,000) to conduct an assessment to identify unmet needs.
- Additionally, CDC conducts numerous behavioral research projects aimed at reducing HIV infection in the African-American community. For example, the prevention of HIV in Women and Infants Project is a community-level behavioral intervention research project targeting young women ages 15-34. The project is designed to improve the understanding of factors influencing women's behavior changes regarding condom and contraceptive use and to improve the development and delivery of prevention interventions. Another example is the Young African-American Men's Study. This study is a 2-year formative study to prevent HIV/AIDS in young African-American men. Data are being collected in Chicago and Atlanta through interviews, observations, and group discussions with community leaders, health care providers, and young men who have sex with men. In addition to these examples,

there are numerous research projects designed to better understand risk behaviors and design effective interventions for African Americans at highest risk for HIV infection, including injection drug users, women who are partners of injection drug users, individuals with high rates of STDs, and young gay and bisexual men of color.

There is no question that as long as the epidemic continues to spread in the African-American community, these programs must continue, and even more must be done. It is also clear that the public sector alone can not successfully combat HIV and AIDS in the African-American community. Overcoming the current barriers to HIV prevention and treatment requires that leaders in the community acknowledge the severity of the continuing epidemic among African Americans and play an even greater role in combating HIV/AIDS in their own communities.

what are African-Americans' HIV prevention needs?

are African-American populations at risk?

Many African-American populations are at high risk for HIV infection, not because of their race or ethnicity, but because of the risk behaviors they may engage in. As with any population, it's not who you are, but what you do that puts you at risk for HIV. African-Americans are disproportionately affected by HIV: they account for 33% of total AIDS cases in the US, while comprising only 11% of the US population.¹

In 1994, more than half (57%) of AIDS cases among women were among African-Americans. Likewise, African-Americans accounted for over half of all AIDS cases among injection drug users (IDUs). In 1994, 62% of all children with AIDS were African-American.¹

who are African-Americans at risk?

While African-Americans are often viewed as one group, there is, in fact, a wide variety of populations in the US included under this heading.² Upper class, lower class, Christian, Muslim, inner-city, suburban, descendants of slaves and recent Caribbean immigrants all come under the African-American heading. Current epidemiological surveillance does not record these social, cultural, economic, geographic, religious, and political differences that may more accurately predict risk.³

Although HIV transmission in African-American communities is primarily viewed as a problem among heterosexual IDUs and their sexual partners, the proportion of AIDS cases among African-Americans attributed to male homosexual/bisexual activity (36%) is almost equal to that attributed to injection drug use (38%).¹

Injection drug use has played a major role in HIV infection among African-Americans. African-Americans are twice as likely as whites to have used drugs intravenously, and HIV infection is higher for black IDUs than white IDUs.⁴ One reason may be the "ghettoization" of blacks in inner-city areas where drug trafficking, unemployment and poverty, among other factors, have assured that blacks suffer high rates of addiction.⁵ Studies of drug users that describe significant association between health and race may be better explained by these characteristics of the social environment.⁶

what puts African-Americans at risk?

Very little information exists on risk factors specific to African-Americans, especially among IDUs, because until recently there has been a lack of research in this area. Funding agencies have not targeted African-Americans as a particular area of concern for research. Few non-minority researchers have demonstrated ongoing interest in intervention work with African-Americans, and currently less than 3% of National Institute of Health research grants are awarded to African-American researchers.²

In a survey of African-American gay and bisexual men in the San Francisco Bay Area, more than 50% reported unprotected anal intercourse, a considerably higher percentage than among white gay men. Those men were more likely to be poor, to have been paid for sex, or to have used injection drugs; to engage in unprotected sex despite knowing risk of HIV infection; and to report less social support. Men with negative expectations and beliefs about condoms were less likely to use them.⁷

Among African-American adults living in cities with a high prevalence of AIDS cases, almost one-fifth (19%) reported having two or more sexual partners in the past year. More men (30%) than women (10%) reported multiple partners. Substantial proportions of blacks with multiple sex partners used no condoms with either their main (47%) or secondary partners (35%).⁸

Says who?

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what are obstacles to prevention?

Many members of the black community have held an underlying distrust of the white public health world, especially since the Tuskegee Syphilis Study. Some groups, including some African-Americans, believe that the effects of AIDS on the community are the results of deliberate efforts of the US government. Adding to this are persistent inadequacies in social benefits, health care, education and opportunities for African-Americans. Effective prevention programs must address these concerns.^{9,10}

Among homosexually active African-American men, including those who self-identify as gay, fear of homophobia and strong attachment to the minority community may have been strong disincentives to respond to AIDS as a primarily gay issue. At the beginning of the epidemic, the absence of national gay leaders and large gay constituencies in the African-American population offered few opportunities to mobilize support.¹¹

what's being done?

Not many prevention programs specific to African-Americans have been evaluated for effectiveness, but the number of programs is increasing and there are a few promising studies. An intervention aimed at African-American gay and bisexual men extensively pilot tested all materials including videos that depicted only black men and addressed issues related to the men's same-sex attitudes and behaviors addressed in their own words. Clients who participated in three weekly three hour group sessions greatly reduced (50%) their frequency of unprotected anal intercourse, and maintained the behavior change through an 18-month follow-up.¹¹

African-American male adolescents in Philadelphia, PA took part in an intervention to increase knowledge of AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and weaken problematic attitudes towards risky sexual behaviors. Educational materials included a video narrated by a black woman with a multiethnic cast and "AIDS basketball" where teams earned points for correctly answering AIDS questions. Participants reported less sexual intercourse, fewer partners, and greater use of condoms after the intervention.¹²

Men and women attending an STD clinic in the South Bronx, NY had access to either a video on condom use, or both the video and an interactive group session. Patients were given coupons for free condoms at a pharmacy several blocks from the clinic. Among African-American clients, condom acquisition increased substantially after the video and group session, but not after the video alone. One reason may be that the video primarily targeted behavior change among men. Also, clients who self-identified as Caribbean had lived in the US for a shorter amount of time, and the video may have been embedded in US culture. This study showed that interactive sessions combined with videos can personalize the prevention message and enhance behavior change.¹³

what needs to be done?

Researchers and service providers need a better understanding of the role of cultural and socioeconomic factors in the transmission of HIV, as well as the effect of racial inequality on public health. In addition, public health officials should consider changing epidemiological surveillance to include other demographic information besides sex, age and ethnicity. These efforts need to influence the design of prevention messages, services and programs.

In the second decade of the AIDS epidemic, few studies of HIV prevention interventions specifically for African-Americans have been conducted or published.¹⁴ Especially lacking are studies of African-American IDUs and gay/bisexual men.¹⁵ A comprehensive HIV prevention strategy uses many elements to protect as many people at risk for HIV as possible. Effective and equitable HIV research, policy, program and funding efforts are urgently needed in African-American communities.⁵

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